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the reader is left to draw his own conclusions, he can scarcely fail to perceive that Professor Bowley has grave doubts of the feasibility of maintaining present efficiency under such changed conditions.

In all of his discussion, the author tacitly assumes a constant population. If, however, we also consider the probability that with such an artificial equalizing of income there would normally follow a sharp diminution in the death rate and a considerable increase in the birth rate of the least efficient classes, we can see the hopelessness of expecting to maintain production per capita at present rates for any length of time under such a plan of social readjustment.

This little book in short makes the fact clear that the most fundamental reason that the British people, on the whole, are far from affluence is due to failure to produce a sufficient quantity of goods per capita rather than to a failure to distribute the goods produced in the best possible way. Although the author does not make the point, he has nevertheless forged another link in the growing chain of evidence that poverty is a problem of eugenics and population rather than of distribution of the products of national effort.

This monograph will prove of interest to all students of income conditions in the United Kingdom and ought to be carefully digested by every person who believes it possible to bring about a Golden Era by means of some new distribution of the products of industry.

WILLFORD I. KING.

Spartanburg, S. Carolina.

NEW BOOKS

CARTER, A. *School statistics and publicity.* (Boston: Silver, Burdett. 1919. Pp. xix, 332.)

ANDREWS, B. F. *Statistics of agricultural and mechanical colleges.* Bureau of Education, bull. 41. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1919. Pp. 43.)

BEARD, M. K. *The relation between dependency and retardation. A study of 1,351 public school children known to the Minneapolis Associated Charities.* (Minneapolis: Univ. Minn. 1919. Pp. 17. 25c.)

MAROI, L. *Come si calcola e a quanto ammonta la ricchezza d'Italia e dell'altre principali nazioni.* (Rome: Athenaeum. 1919.)

PEARL, R. and PEARL MATCHETT, E. *Reference handbook of food statistics in relation to the war.* (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1918. Pp. 124.)

SECEROV, S. *Economic phenomena before and after war. A statistical theory of modern wars.* (London: Routledge; New York: Dutton. 1919. Pp. viii, 232.)

To be reviewed.

WHIPPLE, G. C. *Vital statistics; an introduction to the science of demography.* (New York: Wiley. 1919. Pp. xii, 517. \$4.)

To be reviewed.

WOOD, T. D. *Health charts proposed by the joint committee on health problems in education of the national council of the National Education Association and the council of health and public instruction of the American Medical Association.* (New York: T. D. Wood, 525 West 120th St. 1917. \$5.)

Boston statistics, 1918; with memorable sites and buildings, etc. (Boston: Statistics Dept., City Hall. 1919. Pp. 64.)

Estimates of population of the United States, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917, including results of the state enumerations made in 1915. Washington: Bureau of the Census. 1918.

Official yearbook of New South Wales, 1917. (Sydney: Bureau of Statistics. 1918. Pp. 843. 2s. 6d.)

Population and distribution. Compiled from the United States Bureau of Census figures. Second edition, revised and enlarged. (New York: J. W. Thompson Co. 1918. Pp. xii, 218.)

The first edition was issued in 1912. Author argues that large-scale production, which has become standardized by 1900, had out-run consumption. Need was felt for large-scale selling. The agency for effecting this is found in advertising. This must be based upon a knowledge of markets. The author therefore provides useful tables of statistics showing by states and cities population, number of families, nativity and color, farms operated, etc. Population estimates are given for 1916. There are several tables showing the number of retail and wholesale dealers in the United States classified by trades and by states.

Statistics as to the operation and administration of the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquor in England and Wales for 1917. (London: King. 1918. 1s. 3d.)